

the 6<sup>th</sup> century, and an old sarcophagus supposed to be that of the founder of the church. Next visited the church of S Alessandro built A.D. 1602. Nothing remarkable in the style of architecture, but the interior is decorated in the most extravagant manner. Next visited the church S. Ambrogio, founded by St Ambrose in the 4<sup>th</sup> century, a court in front surrounded by arcades. There are many interesting objects in the church – frescoes, paintings & relics. On top of a marble column is the veritable Serpent that Moses raised in the Wilderness (bah). The crypt contains the tombs of St. Ambrose and others. Next visited the church of St Vittore, formerly the Basilica Persiano. St Victor was beheaded on this spot. The interior decorations are very beautiful and very elaborate. There are many good pictures and sculptures. Then visited the arena, a sort of Colosseum erected by Napoleon 1<sup>st</sup>. Will seat 30,000 persons, the exterior walls of stone 30 feet high. There is nothing remarkable about the affair except its immensity. Visited the arch of peace (similar to the Arc of Triumphe in Paris) erected by Napoleon in 1804. This is a beautiful structure of white marble with 3 arches, the cornice supported by 8 Corinthian columns. There are many fine figures, beautifully sculpted. On top is the Goddess of Peace in a chariot with six horses, full size, all of bronze. This arch was erected to commemorate the opening of the Simplon road across the Alps. The road commences at this arch and extends over the alps into Switzerland. Visited a beautiful private garden in the heart of the city. The rear walls of the surrounding buildings are skillfully fresco painted to imitate hills and valleys, pavilions and water falls, that you can hardly believe that you are in a circumscribed space of on acre. The illusion is very good, aided by artificial mounds and grottoes, and the arrangement of the shrubs and trees.

Farewell Milan, thy beauties can't be told.  
Thy modern palaces or works of old,  
no pen can e're describe thy works of art.  
I have thy grand Duomo learned by heart.

Oct. 23<sup>rd</sup>. Left Milan at 9:40 a.m. Arrived at Verona 1:30 p.m. Hotel London. Tolerably comfortable. Hired carriage and guide. Drove to the amphitheatre, probably built by the Romans A.D. 284, built in the form of an ellipsis of red Verona mottled marble which has defied the "tooth of time" in a remarkable degree. It is described as being 546 feet long X 438 feet wide, the arena 240 feet long X 141 feet wide. A part of the outer circumscribing wall is still standing 100 feet high. There are 45 ranges of seats of marble 18 inches high and 26 inches wide. 25,000 persons could sit down and 70,000 more stand in this wonderful circus. The piers which were left rough undesignedly probably gave the hint for the favorite rustic pillars of the Renaissance. The seats are supported on arches forming 72 arcades in the remaining outer wall. I was exceedingly interested in the grand old relic of antiquity. Visited the tombs of the Scaligers – the Scala Family – presidents of the Republic of Verona from 1262 to 1389. The largest of these monuments was built for Can. Signorie [?] in his life time. The monuments are very beautiful Gothic structures of marble of great height. There are several tombs or sarcophagi dating about 1311. In the square near these tombs is a fine marble stature of